AN UNDESCRIBED SPECIES OF VESPA.

BY J. W. SHIPP.

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Having lately been occupied in arranging the wasps contained in the Hope Saunders and Smith's collection I have come across a curious species which has not been mentioned by either Saussure or McFarland, so I venture to describe it here as a new species in honor of Professor Westwood through whose kindness I am able to devote my time to the study of entomology.

This is the only true Vespa which I know whose colors are bright dark red and black, and although it somewhat resembles *V. sylvestris* in general facies, it differs essentially from it both in color and the style of markings. It should be placed in the second division of the genus, viz., that in which the eyes extend to the base of the mandibles.

Vespa westwoodii Shipp. Black. Head; mandibles with the exception of teeth, a trape-

zoidal spot above clypeus, clypeus with the exception of a broad longitudinal mark, widening at apex, the sinus of the eyes, a spot close to mandibles on the cheeks, and another longer one above, behind the eyes, red; antennae dull black, a line on the margin of the mesothorax at the sides of prothorax, tegulae, two spots, one on each side of scutellum, two on the post-scutellum and a spot under the anterior wings, red. black, first segment with a broad, red apical band, narrowing in centre; second with a broadish red band irregular, widening greatly at the sides, giving the idea of three spots run together; apical segment red with a blackish reflection, bands continued underneath; coxae and trochanters all black, femora black, knees red, tibiae red with a black patch in the centre of the inner margin; tarsi red with a golden pubescence, wings with a slight yellow tint, larger nervures with a decided reddish tint. Eyes extending to base of mandible.

Hab. N. Amer. Bor. Type in Ox. Univ. Museum.

BRIEF NOTES ON TWO JAMAICA PAPILIONIDAE.

BY T. D. A. COCKERELL.

SYNCHLOE JOPPA.—July 14, 1892, I saw a female ovipositing on a sweet scented sticky Cleome, having a hairy stem, the leaf with five hairy or pubescent leaflets. The egg was laid on the under side of the leaf near the tip. Egg about 1 mm. high, long, cylindrical, shiny pale yellow, truncate above, with twelve strong vertical ribs and numerous small weak transverse riblets. It was not attached other than by the secretion of the hairs of the plant; from the abundance of glutinous

hairs on the leaf it would be hard to attach it in any other way.

Papilio Pelaus.—Larvae about to pupate found on Prickly Yellow, July 13, 1892. About 4 cm. long, stout, cylindrical, but first and last two body segments smaller. Head shiny brown with a whitish spot on each side of crown anteriorly. Body dark brown. A pair of short subdorsal tubercles on each of the four first body segments those on the first ocherous; side of body with a broad dash of creamy white marbled with gray on 5-7th body segments and some of the same color on sides of 10th and 11th segments. Abdominal legs pale gray, blotched externally with darker. Thoracic legs brown.